Wodetoait on, the Children in Primary Classes

171. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVLOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Prolessor Yashpal with a view to reduce the workload- on the children in primary classes, has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the recommendations made by the Committee ; and

(c) by when Government propose to implement this Report ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCA TION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Committee submitted its report to the Ministry on 15-7-93. The important recommendations made in the Committee's report are :

(i) Decentralisation of curriculum framing and preparation of text-books.

(ii) Adoption of appropriate legislative and admiaisirative measures to regulate opening of school nurseries and abolition of tests and interviews for admissions thereto.

(iii) Treating textbook as school property which can be made available by the schools to children on a rotation basis.

(iv) Abolition of home work in primary classes.

(v) Replacing the prevailing text-based and quiz-type questions in Board examinations by concept-based question.

(c) The Report of the Yash Pal Committee was considered in the last meeting of the Central Advisory Board on Education (CADE) field on 15th October, *1993.* The CABE advised wider circulation of the Report and country-wide debate, on the various recommendations contained in it before taking a view on the implementatic of the same.

5 NICEF Report on Primary Education

i *12.* SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied a recent UNICEF report by Mr. Manzoor Ahmed that around 75 per cent children in China completed their primary education in 1992 as compared to 55 per cent in India

(b) whether it is a fact despite China's lower share of educational spending as a percentage of GNP, as compared to India, it has attained an overall literacy rate of 79 percent as compared to India's 51 percent ; and

(c) whether Government propose to restructure its education policy on Chinese model, providing higher allocation for primary education ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN TJIE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCA-TION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Chinese model cannot be replicated here in India because of vast differences of historical, social, cultural, linguistic, ethnic and political structures and perceptions. The Indian education system is on sound footing. There are, however, certain common areas in which Indian can fruitfully draw upon the Chinese experience.

As regards higher allocation for primary education, the priority of *the g*overnment is rellected in t|»e increase in budgetary

allocation a* indicated in the statement below:

(Million of Rupees)

PLAN EXPENDITURE ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION		
First Plan	850	(56%)
Second Plan	950	(35%)
Third Plan	2010	(34%)
Fourth Paln	2390	(30%)
Fifth Paln	3170	(35%)
Sixth Plan	8360	(33%)
Seventh Plan	28490	(37%)
Eighth Plan	92010	(47%)

* The figures in brockct indicate percentage expenditure on Educaton out of the total budget for Education.

Double Shift System in Delhi Schools

173. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that double shift system of Secondary/Senior Secondary education in Delhi is not proving to be useful for academic brilliance and either forcing parents of the affordable communities to rush towards private/public schools and discourage poor families to send their wards to school in odd hours resulting thereby in increasing crime like eve-teasing etc.;

(b) whether co-education system in certain Delhi Government schools is prevailing and proving fruitful ;

(c) what are the details of Government's plan to unite the existing double shift Government schools into Co-educatioual schools in Delhi where sufficient accommodation is available ; and

f,d) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, the preference is for Co-educational single shift school. However, due to limitation of space, resource constraints, increasing student population and other factors, it is not feasible to give-up the double shift system. The double shift system has not by itself adversely affected the academic performance of such schools nor has it resulted in eve-teasing etc.

Summit Meeting on Education

174. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the first ever "education summit" is likely to be held in New Delhi in December, 1993, to reaffirm collective Commitment in the global drive for education for all;

(b) if so, the number of heads of States who have so far given their consent for attending this historic meeting in New Delhi indicating the likely agenda issues;

(c) whether Government propose to lay more stress upon universalisation of elementary education and linkages between education and other developmental issues like health, nutrition, environment protection, adult literacy etc.; and

(d) if so, whether any preliminary meeting has been held so far to finalise the programme of education for all ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. An Education for All Summit of Nine High Population Countries—Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Egypt. Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan and India—is scheduled to be held in New Dslhi on 16th December, 1993,